

## 1.5 (part 2) check even answers:

90.  $x = -4$  only

$x = 2$  makes the fraction undefined  
so it is an extraneous solution

98.  $x = 4$  only ( $x = 1$  is extraneous)

## 1.5 (part 2) check even answers:

104. factor  $\rightarrow (x^2 - 4)(x^2 - 1) = 0$  **SHOW WORK!**

then solve  $\rightarrow x = \pm 2$

$x = \pm 1$

106. factor  $\rightarrow (x^3 - 8)(x^3 + 1) = 0$  **SHOW WORK!**

then solve  $\rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{8}$

$x = -1$

## 1.6 Notes: Complex numbers

$$a + bi$$

real #    imaginary #

### Reminders:

a.  $\sqrt{-1} = i \rightarrow$  therefore  $i^2 = -1$

b.  $\sqrt{-9} = \sqrt{9} \cdot \sqrt{-1} = 3i$

c.  $(3i)^2 = 3^2 \cdot i^2 = 9(-1) = -9$

## 1.6 Notes: Reminders

d.  $\sqrt{-25} = 5i$

ONE solution  
since the  
primary root is  
already given

TWO solutions  
since root is  
being applied  
to equation

e.  $x^2 + 25 = 0$

$$x^2 = -25$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{-25}$$

$$x = \pm 5i$$

## 1.6 → today's assignment

Evaluate and write in the form  $a + bi$

$$23. \left(7 - \frac{1}{2}i\right) - \left(5 + \frac{3}{2}i\right)$$

**Don't multiply...just subtract like terms!**

$$= 7 - 5 - \frac{1}{2}i - \frac{3}{2}i$$

**Gather like terms**

$$= 2 - \frac{4}{2}i \rightarrow = 2 - 2i$$

**Simplify to get a + bi form**

## 1.6 → today's assignment

Evaluate and write in the form  $a + bi$

$$\begin{aligned} 30. \quad & (5 - 3i)(1 + i) \\ & = 5 + 5i - 3i - 3i^2 \\ & = 5 + 2i + 3 \\ & = \boxed{8 + 2i} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 38. \quad & \frac{1}{(1+i)(1-i)} \quad \text{Use conjugate} \\ & = \frac{1-i}{1-i^2} \\ & = \frac{1-i}{1+1} = \frac{1-i}{2} \\ & = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i} \end{aligned}$$

## 1.6 check even answers:

30.  $8 + 2i$

24.  $-6 + 6i$

38.  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}i$

40.  $\frac{11}{25} - \frac{23}{25}i$

54.  $\frac{9}{4}i$